THE DAILY UNION VEDETTE.

A champion brave, alert and strong....To aid the right, oppose the wrong.

Vol. II.) Camp Douglas, U. T., Friday Morning, December 30, 1864. (No. 153.

The Daily Union Vedette,

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED,) AT

CAMP DOUGLAS, U. T.,

—BY—

OFFICERS AND ENLISTED MEN,

—OF THE—

California and Nevada Volunteers.

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☞ MARRIAGES, BIRTHS, and DEATHS are published in this paper free of charge.

☞ All Orders addressed "To the Publishers of the DAILY UNION VEDETTE, Camp Douglas, Utah Territory," will meet with prompt attention.

☞ All Communications must be addressed to the "Editor of the DAILY UNION VEDETTE, Camp Douglas, Utah Territory."

☞ MR. LUCIUS A. BILLINGS is our authorized Agent for the transaction of business in Salt Lake City. Orders left for him at the U. S. Subsistence Storehouse, Main street, will be promptly attended to.

L. P. FISHER,

NO. 320 Washington Street, is the only Agent for THE DAILY UNION VEDETTE, in the city of San Francisco. All orders for advertising, left with him will be promptly attended to.

J. M. SIMMONS,

Assistant Assessor Internal Revenue, First Division, District of Utah.

Residence: Two doors east of the Theatre, opposite City Hall, Salt Lake City. s20tf

JAS. M. THURMOND,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

Office at Oriental Hotel, up stairs.

Particular attention given to Criminal business. All Legal Instruments drawn up on the shortest notice. d8tf

J. P. TIERNAN, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

SALT LAKE HOUSE.

Office hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and from 4 to 9 P. M.

JAS. W. STEVENS,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, will practice in all the Courts of the Territory. Office on 1st East Temple street, opposite Seventy's Hall. oct11-tf

GILBERT & SONS.

Dealers in

Groceries, Hardware, Clothing etc.

o3tf Main St., next to Salt Lake House.

SALT LAKE HOUSE,

F. LITTLE.....Proprietor.

East Temple Street, Salt Lake City. s26tf

CALIFORNIA HOUSE!

State Street, Salt Lake City.

McMASTERS & MASON, Proprietors.

T. D. BROWN & SON,

Provision Store,

EXPRESS & EXCHANGE OFFICE,

East Temple Street, Salt Lake City.

AUSTIN H. CLARK. | JOHN W. KERR. | H. H. CLARK.

CLARK & CO.,

BANKERS,

East Temple st., (Salt Lake House,) G. S. L. City.

Exchange Sold on all parts of the United States and Europe. s26tf

HADLEY & MINER,

Auction and Commission Merchants

Main Street, No. 6, below 2d South Temple street.

All kinds of Merchandise and Stock taken and Sold on Commission.

Stock Sales at 10 A. M. Regular Sales every evening at 6½ o'clock. dec15tf-plm

JAMES LINFORTH,

Commission Merchant,

208 BATTERY STREET,

San Francisco, Cal.

Sight Drafts on Salt Lake City, Utah Territory.

" " " Austin, Nevada Territory.

Particular attention given to purchases for Utah. jy2tf

T. B. HELLER. B. F. SNYDER.

HELLER & SNYDER,

AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Second South Temple Street, two doors from East Temple Street, (west.)

WILL sell at public and private sale, at Ten o'clock every morning, Horses, Wagons, Merchandise, etc. Warehouse for Storage.

Wanted: Produce of all kinds. s19tf

N. S. RANSOHOFF & CO.

Dealers in

Dry Goods & Ready Made Clothing.

o3tf Main Street, Salt Lake City.

UNITED STATES SALOON.

W. L. SHOLES, Proprietor.

This is the FIRST and OLDEST established House in

SALT LAKE CITY.

If you wish the BEST DRINK, cold or hot, call at this house.

If you wish the BEST COCKTAIL, call at this house.

If you wish to smoke the BEST CIGAR, call at this house.

If you wish to read the LATEST NEWS, call at this house.

If you wish to be TREATED LIKE A GENTLEMAN, call at this house.

A GOOD FIRE

always kept at this House; also, a fine

OYSTER AND LUNCH ROOM,

where everybody can be served on the shortest notice by CHARLEY TURNER or MR. ANGELL.

Lunch Room open day and night, also on Sundays.

Saloon Hours from 4 o'clock in the morning until 10 at night. o25tf

TELEGRAPH COAL BED.

PARTIES can be supplied with Coal at this Mine on the shortest notice.

Orders left at the Telegraph Office or at the Mine, will be promptly attended to.

GEO. W. CARLETON,

Great Salt Lake City, April 6th, 1864 oct3tf

National Corral and Liv'ry Stable

NEXT TO NATIONAL HOTEL, 1ST SOUTH TEMPLE STREET, GREAT SALT LAKE CITY.

THE subscribers have fitted up in good style a Stable and Corral, and are now able to furnish

GOOD SADDLE ANIMALS

—AND—

Splendid Turn-Outs

to all who may favor them with their patronage.

HORSES GROOMED AND BOARDED BY THE DAY OR WEEK.

d4tf MOREHOUS & WALL.

BOUNTIES! BOUNTIES!!

The Highest Price Paid for

CALIFORNIA BOUNTIES,

—AT THE—

San Francisco Clothing House.

nov8tf AARON NEWFIELD.

M. BERGER. I. MORRIS.

PROVISION MARKET!

The undersigned having procured a stall in the

NEW CITY MARKET,

Will keep constantly on hand a good stock of

CHOICE FRUITS, GROCERIES, BUTTER, EGGS, POULTRY AND PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS,

Which we will sell at prices to suit the times.

n17tf MORRIS & BERGER.

Bay. Rotterdam, New York. } { W. L. Haines, G. S. L. City.

HOLLADAY & HALSEY,

BANKERS.

At the office of the Overland Stage Line, Great Salt Lake City, will pay the highest rates for

GOLD DUST AND COIN.

Dust bought for Coin or Currency.

Cash paid for Govern't Vouchers.

Drafts payable in Coin or Currency sold on

New York,

San Francisco, Cal.,

Virginia City, Idaho,

Denver City, Colorado,

Atchinson, Kansas,

Portland, Oregon and

Victoria, British Columbia.

Postage Currency and Revenue Stamps for sale nov7tf

YOUNG AMERICA SALOON.

THE undersigned having newly purchased and fitted up the above Saloon, respectfully solicit the patronage of their friends and the public, as they are always prepared to supply them with the finest brands of

Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

HOT AND COLD DRINKS

got up in the

FINEST STYLE.

Liquors, 25 cents.

nov21tf MAGEE & JACKSON.

MANSION HOUSE,

Corner Emigration street and State Road,

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY.

The undersigned having taken this large and commodious Hotel, respectfully solicits the patronage of the public.

Excellent sleeping accommodations, and the table provided with the best the market affords.

Good corral and stabling on the premises.

d7tf L. A. JOHNSON.

CITY RESTAURANT.

Main Street, (opposite U. S. Subsistence Store-house,) Salt Lake City.

The subscriber having fitted up in elegant style this

NEW RESTAURANT,

And made it

NEAT AND COMPLETE

In all its apartments and arrangements, are determined so to keep it that those patronizing them will find no fault. The Tables will always be supplied with the

Best the Market Affords.

Board per week.....$6.00

sep27tf R. BAKER, Proprietor

GREENBACK SALOON,

Cor. Main and 2d South Temple St.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING NEWLY supplied the above saloon with the BEST BRANDS of

WINES, LIQUORS & CIGARS,

Is the only place where you can get the real SAN FRANCISCO COCKTAILS, NEW YORK PUNCHES, and PHILADELPHIA TOM AND JERRYS.

n26tf M. ANTON, Prop'r.

IOWA HOUSE,

MAIN STREET,

BOISE CITY, IDAHO TERRITOY.

WE HAVE RECENTLY ADDED SLEEPING ROOMS, double and single. Can now furnish

NICE, CLEAN BEDS,

with an abundant supply of warm blankets for forty persons, and

Spring Beds

for those who prefer them. Our tables will be supplied with the best in the market. Hay and grain fed at our stables on reasonable terms. Give us a trial.

s17 3mp P. SMITH & CO.

ORIENTAL RESTAURANT.

(On the San Francisco plan.)

South west corner, Main & 2d South Temple Sts.

SALT LAKE CITY,

STEELE, ROGERS & CO., Proprietors.

WE are now prepared to accommodate all those who extend to us their patronage.

MEALS AT ALL HOURS,

From 5½ A. M. to 9½ P. M. Our tables will be always supplied with the

Best the Market Affords.

☞ Ball parties accommodated on the shortest notice. d3tf

NEW STORE! NEW STORE!!

ELLIS & BROTHERS

Have just received a full and complete assortment of

General Merchandise,

consisting in part of

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS,

MILLINERY GOODS IN VARIETY,

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Hats,

Embroideries of all descriptions,

Cassimere and Bridge Shawls,

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes,

Yankee Notions, etc., etc.

Also, a full assortment of Gentlemen's

Ready Made Clothing,

Gent's Furnishing Goods,

Hats and Caps of all prices and qualities,

Boots and shoes of the best manufacture,

California blankets of varied shades,

Straw mattings, Window shades, etc.

And a full and complete assortment of

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY

Rope of all sizes, Glass and Queensware, Stationery and Blank Books, Dye Stuffs, etc.,

All of which we offer for sale, Wholesale and retail, at prices cheaper than the cheapest, bearing as our motto

Small Profits and Quick Sales.

One of our firm residing in the market city, our facilities are such that we shall constantly be in receipt of new goods, which we will endeavor always to purchase with an eye open to the requirements and to the advantage of this community.

Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere and we assure you that you will be satisfied.

Politeness, strict attention, and Accommodation to Customers, will always be the order of the day.

☞ All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

. Our place of business is on the west side of East Temple street, (Main street.)

o3-tf ELLIS & BROTHERS.

S. J. LEES.....H. SHOEBRIDGE.

HURRAH

FOR THE

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS!!

LEES & SHOEBRIDGE,

Main Street,

SALT LAKE CITY,

Have just received from the East and opened a Splendid Stock of

Staple and Fancy Groceries,

Embracing a full Stock of

Coffee, Tea, Sugar, Spices, Oysters, Fruit, Candies,

CHEWING & SMOKING TOBACCO, CIGARS, FANCY PIPES,

Palm, German, Castile & Fancy Soaps, Notions, Dye Stuffs, Boots, Shoes, Hats,

STATIONERY, JEWELRY, ETC.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF NAILS.

☞ N. B.—The Provision and General Outfitting Business will be conducted at the old stand of S. J. LEES, by the new firm. d2-1m

SCOTT, KERR & CO.,

BANKERS,

(*Successors of Powers, Neuman & Co.,*)

EAST TEMPLE STREET,

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY.

(Gedke's old Drug Store.)

Receive Moneys on Deposit,

Buy Coin,

Gold Dust,

and Exchange.

Pay Interest on Time Deposits, by special agreement, and transact a General Banking Business.

Correspondents:

METROPOLITAN BANK, N. YORK.

DREXEL & CO., PHILA., PA.

SCOTT, KERR & CO., Lawrence, Kansas.

FROM SALT LAKE.—The Virginia City *Union* of the 6th December says:

A detachment of the 2d Cavalry, and of the 3d Infantry regiments, California Volunteers, with a number of families of Mormons, (Mormites,) and a train of 18 wagons and 100 animals, have just arrived at Fort Churchill from Salt Lake. The train was under the command of Capt. Smith. The Mormites are recruits from the Mormon Church, and footings of open communion exist between them and the followers of Brigham. They are not polygamists, and do not acknowledge Brigham Young as a true prophet, though they believe in the book of Mormon. A little over two years ago, quite a number of them left Salt Lake City under the leadership of Morris, their prophet, and commenced a settlement of their own some distance north of the Mormon capital. A war soon broke out between them and Brigham, and a strong force of Mormon soldiers was sent against them. Fortifying within their village of log cabins, they withstood a three days siege. But the Mormons bringing three pieces of cannon to bear on them, they were forced to surrender. After they had surrendered, Morris and one or two others were immediately shot down by the Mormons. When Col. Connor arrived at Salt Lake the Morrisites claimed his protection, and quite a village was built under his sheltering wing, just east of Camp Douglas. There are forty women with the party of these people which is now at the Fort. We believe they intend, as soon as the roads will permit, pushing on to California, where they expect to settle.

WHY THE VALLEY WAS CLEARED OUT.—Those who take exception to the severe military measures adopted in the Shenandoah Valley, will find occasion to reconsider their opinions, if they converse like the old campaigner with Sheridan, who, according to a war correspondent, thus stated the case: I asked them about Sheridan's order to clear the Valley. "Well," said one, "I tell you, 'tis pretty hard. We got orders to clean out a section. The captain he picks his men," (here they all grinned,) "he knows pretty well who to take, and then we got orders to burn every barn, every stack of grain, everything except the houses, and then we start the people. We got out in squads of ten or a dozen, and the way we ride is a caution. You see the most of 'em's secesh families, the women are Union—to a man," winked he, "and their husbands and brothers are in with the rebs; but for all that it's hard when the women comes out on their knees, crying and praying, and their children clinging to 'em. But," said he, "it's a good deal harder to go along the road, and right along the road, and right along by the side of the woods, to find your own brother hanging to a tree, with his ears, his nose, his lips cut off, as I did mine last week! These devils," said he, "if they'd only come out in clear day, and fight us as we do them, and not murder us, they never would have had their country cleaned out as we have been forced to do."

PERSONAL APPEARANCE OF HOOD AND HIS GENERALS.—Hood is about six feet, light hair, fair complexion, gray eyes, heavy sandy beard, a large-framed man, about thirty-five years old. His right leg is off above the knee.

Beauregard is about five feet seven inches high, gray hair, broad forehead, face tapering rapidly to the chin, prominent nose, dull, dark eyes, and wears a gray moustache and imperial. He is fifty years old.

S. D. Lee, a young man about twenty-nine years old, five feet eight inches in height, light hair and whiskers, gray eyes and fair complexion.

Cheatham is about five feet nine inches high, heavy build, dark hair, dark hazel eyes, about fifty-five years old.

Clayton is six feet high, about forty-eight years old, hair turning gray, short, stiff beard, a good-looking man.

Gen. Claiborne is six feet one or two inches high, about forty-two years old, long, iron gray hair.

Bate is a well-grown man, about thirty-eight years old, six feet high, dark hair, speaks pleasantly, and limps upon his right leg, from wounds received in Georgia.

The Daily Union Vedette

FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 30, 1864.

UTAH.

Since the arrival of the troops at Camp Douglas, there has been a slow but sure advancement in every branch of industry throughout this Territory. The labors of the farmer has been rewarded with quick sales and more than remunerative profits. The toils of the mechanic has been amply compensated with increased demand for their manufactures, and the disposal of the same to good advantage. The daily laborer has found constant employment and fair cash wages. The merchant has been enabled to erect palatial commercial houses, and stock the same with large shipments of merchandise, for which he has had no difficulty in finding cash returns. Banks have sprung into existence, and are doing a thrifty business in gold dust and greenbacks. Hotels and restaurants are receiving a good share of attention. Notwithstanding all these evidences of progression, we have been, by the Tabernacle dictators, declared an "abominable nuisance," a "pandemonium," and denounced as everything but friends and protectors. The command has borne it patiently. The troops have listened to the ribaldry and vulgarity as preached by Brigham and Heber; they have been threatened with annihilation, and blamed with violations of law and order. Yet they still remain, and they remain firm too, notwithstanding that famous "nine month's" revelation of the saintly Brigham. The truth cannot be denied that every branch of agriculture and trade has prospered through the instrumentality of us Gentiles, as we are called.

SLAVERY AND WAR.—We find the following extract in a speech delivered by Hon. Edward Everett. After giving his opinion on the Emancipation proclamation, he says:

"I will add, that it is very doubtful whether any act of the Government of the United States was necessary to liberate the slaves in a State which is in rebellion. There is much reason for the opinion, that, by the simple act of levying war against the United States, the relation of slavery was terminated, certainly so far as concerns the duty of the United States to recognise it, as to refrain from interfering with it. Not being founded on the law of nature, and resting solely on positive local law, and that not of the United States, as soon as it becomes either the motive or pretext of an unjust war against the Union, an efficient instrument in the hands of the rebels for carrying on the war, a source of military strength to the rebellion, and of danger to the Government and abroad, with the additional certainty, that, in any event but its abandonment, it will continue, in all future time, to work these mischiefs, who can suppose it is the duty of the United States to continue to recognize it? To maintain this would be a contradiction in terms. It would be to recognize a right in a rebel master to employ his slave in acts of rebellion and treason, and the duty of the slave to aid and abet his master in the commission of the greatest crime known to the law. No such absurdity can be admitted; and any citizen of the United states, from the President down, who should, by any overt act, recognize the duty of a slave to obey a rebel master in a hostile operation, would himself be giving aid and comfort to the enemy."

SLAVERY BEFORE UNION.—Mr. Horatio Seymour, President of the Chicago Convention, has said,—"If it is true that slavery must be abolished to save the Union, then the people of the South should be allowed to withdraw themselves from that government which cannot give them the protection guaranteed by its terms." The meaning may be otherwise conveyed thus: "If we cannot put down this rebellion (which is slavery in arms) without harming this rebellion, then we should allow the rebels to secede from a government which cannot protect them in their secession. The government, according to Mr. Seymour, is bound to perform the Japanese ceremony of disemboweling itself, the moment it cannot protect slavery in the work of destroying the republic.—*Epes Sargent.*

To the Denver Daily News, Greeting:

As our predecessor, the late senior of the establishment, has something to say of a *quasi* editorial notice, we give place to the following correspondence. After reading it, we—the present us of the VEDETTE—inwardly ejaculated, amen! pray on brother!

The Salt Lake VEDETTE, of the 5th inst., has a letter from its editor-in-chief, Chas. Hempstead, written while in this city. We've been wistfully on the lookout for contributions from Denver in the columns of the VEDETTE, and shall read them with great interest.—*Denver News, Dec. 13th.*

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY,
Dec. 28th, 1864.

Editor Vedette: The foregoing remembrances, clipped from the *News*, "reminds me," as our revered uncle is wont to say. Permit me a little space even at this late day to say a word about Denver and its environs. Premising that your late "editor-in-chief" was so tardy in his communications or the snow banks so impeded the mails that he overtook the most of his Denver letters, and incontinently ordered their non-publication on account of oldness of dates, I will only add to what has already been written, that Denver is a live town, is a splendid place to go to, with as hospitable a people; as jolly an editorial corps, gets up the finest balls, rejoices in the liveliest theater, and has as many "good fellows" in the service, as any town we wot of, not excepting even our loved city of salt, sagebrush, adobes, and saints, pure and undefiled. If we (beg pardon Mr. Editor, for encroaching upon your editorial we, but thy habit is strong upon me, even in retirement), if, then, we, ever want to have a good time, enjoy life in jolly style, be petted, and caressed, and looked after, and taken care of, by a hospitable set of gentlemen, and, my eyes! our eyes! smiled on and entertained by fine dances, we propose to start instanter for Denver, the metropolis of Colorado, our Sister Territory.

But, in sober earnestness, we were gratified and more than surprised to behold the evidences of the rapid progress of Denver and of its unquestionable prosperity. Scarce four years old, it boasts an active and enterprising population of nearly five thousand. Substantial two, three and four story brick buildings adorn its principal business streets, while even in the dead of winter, long trains of mule teams with heavily laden wagons, filled with goods, machinery and truck were passing to and fro, and loading and unloading their freights. Denver is the *entrepot* for the rich mines, the principal of which are located at Central and Black Hawk Cities, forty miles distant. We should judge that the banking and general merchandise business of the Territory is transacted at Denver.

The heavy floods last spring and succeeding large fires, were a sore affliction to the people of Denver and caused a great destruction of property. But nothing daunted all seemed to have begun again with energy and determination. Perhaps the most serious blow to the whole Territory, was the Indians out break on the plains. Immense trains loaded with merchandise for Denver and machinery for the mines, were stopped and detained until the early snows precluded them from reaching Denver. In consequence, many of the mines were comparatively idle for the want of some particular part of the machinery for the mills. Nevertheless a goodly amount of dust was each day finding its way into the bankers' vaults and to the Branch Mint, located at Denver. The Mint is a fine building and capable of performing much more work than is brought to it. I was much pleased to find that Dr. Munsell, for a long time connected with your correspondent in the San Francisco Mint, was at the head of the Assayers Department in the Denver institution. An accomplished assayer and clever gentleman, his work gives entire satisfaction to all.

But we were emphatically at home in the *News* office—thanks to friend Goldrick—eh? you come along this way just to let us show you how we appreciate the attentions and thoughtfulness which made our stay in Denver so pleasant and homelike?

And, Mr. Editor, of the VEDETTE, I remark, that with a full appreciation of my own high merits and multitudinous virtues, and with as much vanity as the law allows, I am constrained to acknowledge that the thousand and one courtesies extended in Denver were as in honor of the VEDETTE office as much as in consideration of the aforesaid virtues, etc. Therefore, in acknowledging them at this late day, I am sure I am speaking for the VEDETTE as well as for self. "A prophet is not without honor, save in his own country." By that same token I find the saying equally applicable to the editorial fraternity.

In the name thereof and on behalf of the VEDETTE office, I lift my hat—slightly elevate the right elbow, view intently the bright stars, study astronomy for a moment, and with heart (and mouth) too full for utterance, toast the *News* establishment. As for our formal acknowledgments, friend G., just come over and see if we don't "study astronomy" till the wee sma' hours and things.

Yours, sympathetically and hurriedly,
H.

[COMMUNICATED.]

THE LAWS OF UTAH.

No. 12.

No person is considered a resident of the Territory unless he is a tax payer. Hence the law indirectly recognizes a property qualification for electors. If not a resident a man cannot be a citizen—hence if he is sued, the plaintiff being a tax payer and a resident, can say where the trial shall be held. If he is not a tax payer, he is not a resident. If he is not a resident, cannot be a citizen—hence cannot vote; cannot hold office, and has a sorry show for any convenience in law. This reasoning of the operation of this law is not incorrect.

This is another measure for the benefit of the Church. Mormon leaders do not intend that any person outside of the Church organization shall be permitted to have a voice in the civil affairs of the Territory. The law never has been applied to members of the Church. Every man belonging to it, vote for those men who are placed before the people for office by the Church authorities, and it is folly to presume for one moment, that every man belonging to the Church and residing in Utah, pays taxes, aside from his tithings. The writer has evidence to the contrary and knows whereof he writes.

The Organic Act says that all inhabitants in the Territory shall be permitted to vote at the first election; thereafter the elective franchise shall be regulated by the Legislature under certain restrictions; among those restrictions is one maintaining that the right of suffrage shall be exercised only by citizens of the United States. The Territories are common property, and any citizen of the United States, recognized as such by the laws of the Nation, is entitled to vote in Utah after a residence of six months, whether he pays taxes or not. The law of Utah is clearly and manifestly unconstitutional, and only intended for those men who come to the Territory for a residence and who do not join the Mormon Church.

Miscellaneous Items.

THE Gold Hill *News* has compiled a very neat homographic chart of the officers of the State of Nevada, for gratuitous distribution.

THE progress of freedom is rapidly being accomplished by the Union armies. In 1860 there were 300,000 slaves in Lousiana—to-day the State is free.

JOHN TAYLOR WOOD, the commander of the rebel pirate Tallahassee, is a grandson of President Taylor, and was formerly a Lieutenant in the United States Army, from which he was dismissed in 1861.

A man named Schlose, belonging to Salt Lake City, fell, on Union street in Gold Hill, Nevada, on the 18th of Dec., and dislocated his hip.

BALTIMORE gave 12,000 majority for Lincoln and Johnson.

A traitor named William Johnson, was "protected" by the police in San Francisco, last week, for "crying Beauregard"—*what a pity.*

ON the 10th of November last, the New York *Journal of Commerce* decided to let politics "whiz."

ON the 15th of December there was in the General Fund of the State of California $60,000 in excess of all outstanding warrants.

THE "Chivs" of the South have frequently asserted that they "cannot bear contact with the Puritans."

THE storms in California have compelled the farmers to drive their stock from the valleys to the mountains.

THE Blue Gazelle Mining Company, near Smartsville, Yuba county, Cal., recently cleaned up $46,000 after a washing of thirty days.

THE citizens of Los Angeles, Cal. are moving to construct a railroad from their town to Wilmington, the principal seaport of the lower country—a distance of twenty-five miles.

ON the 15th inst. the City Council of Montreal, Canada, said that a raid into Canada from the United States, by the Fenians, had been planned.

BY PACIFIC TELEGRAPH.

[SPECIAL TO THE DAILY UNION VEDETTE.]

New York, Dec. 28th.

The Herald's correspondent gives the following details of Torbett's cavalry expedition to Gordonsville: A sharp fight occurred at Liberty Mills, in which the rebels were defeated. On arriving within two miles of Gordonsville, that place was found to be strongly defended and that reinforcements had arrived from Richmond. As the expedition was merely intended as a reconnoissance, Torbett concluded he was not strong enough to take the place and returned.

The Richmond Whig of the 26th says: Stoneman's command captured Saltville in southwest Virginia, and valuable salt works, which supplied nearly the whole Confederacy, were situated there, and they have been defended with great persistency by the rebels ever since the commencement of the war.

Portland, Me., Dec. 28th.

The Peruvian from Liverpool the 15th, arrived here this morning. Alluding to the Florida disaster, the London Times says: Assuming it to have been by design, we are not disposed to waste much indignation on the subject, as the method of procuring and equipping the Florida was such a violation of neutrality as to deprive the sufferers of sympathy. Brazil is really the outraged party. The Times predicts that Seward will make ample apology.

A blockade runner case has been on trial in the Court of Exchequer, in which the Judge pointed out that all parties in the matter were foreigners, and denounced such violations of rights of asylum.

A large open air meeting of the operatives of Manchester adopted resolutions strongly opposing the recognition of the slave holding Confederacy.

Parliament meets on the 1st of February.

The breach between the Papal Government and the Prussian Minister at Rome is widening.

Washington, Dec. 28th.

The affair at Fort Lyon, Colorado, in which Col. Chivington destroyed a large Indian village and all its inhabitants is to be made the subject of Congressional investigation. Letters received from high officials in Colorado say that the Indians were killed after surrendering, and that a large proportion of them were women and children.

New York, Dec. 28th.

It is announced here to-day that Gen. Hazen's division and a brigade of Kilpatrick's cavalry left Fort McAllister on the 18th in a southerly direction, to release our prisoners on the Albany and Gulf railroad, ninety miles distant. The intention was, to make a rapid march and surprise the enemy. It is reported that nearly all the prisoners from Millen are at the point named. Gen. Hoke's division of Longstreet's corps left the front of the army of the James last Thursday, and is supposed to have gone to reinforce Bragg at Wilmington, or assist in the defense of Charleston.

Washington 10:30 p. m.

The following extracts from Richmond papers to-day have been received. The latest official advices from Georgia indicate that Sherman has already followed up the occupation of Savannah by sending a force of cavalry, artillery and infantry on an expedition, whose destination can't be guessed at from the direction in which it has moved. These troops are reported to have gone towards the Atlanta river. We shall no doubt hear that they have crossed that stream and are moving to south-western Georgia in quest of prisoners of war supposed to be at Andersonville. Sherman's programme for his grand campaign northward, seems to be no secret. He will start from Port Royal and move straight from the Branchville point of the junction between the Georgia and Carolina railroad. He then proposes to follow the main railroad towards Virginia, stealing and murdering as much as he can by the way.'

The following official dispatches was received last night:

Wilmington, Dec. 27th. 6 p. m.

To His Excellency the President of the Confederacy: The enemy have re-embarked under cover of their fleet. This movement I have not developed. I have visited Fort Fisher and find the damage to be slight, except the buildings which are not necessary for defense. Only two guns were disabled. The marks remaining indicate that the bombardment was very heavy. (Signed) BRAGG.

Lynchburg, Va., Dec. 27th.

The following additional dispatch in relation to the capture of the salt works has been received: It was announced officially yesterday that we had been led to hope that these important works were safe, but the source from which the report of their capture comes leaves no room to doubt its correctness. They were occupied by the enemy on Tuesday, the 20th, and were held by them, as is stated, till Thursday, when the Yankees retreated to Bristol. We learn that that place was held by 200 reserves, under Col. Preston, the most of whom escaped capture. The works are but little damaged, and we understand from persons who have visited them since their occupation by the enemy, that they think they can be put in working order by the first of February. A large quantity of salt already gotten out was destroyed, all the buildings burned, and several pieces of artillery were captured by them.

Breckenridge was at last accounts at Saltville, preparing to follow the enemy on his retreat. Gents who passed over the railroad from Bristol to Globe Springs, after the enemy advanced, say the bridges between these places are all burned down, but the tracks are uninjured. (Signed) STANTON.

Fortress Monroe, Dec. 27th.

I have just arrived here on the Santiago de Cuba from off Wilmington. The attack on Fort Fisher commenced at noon on the 24th and continued all day. It was resumed on Sunday and kept up with great vigor all day. Fort Fisher is much damaged, all the barracks and houses were burned and the garrison driven out. The bomb proofs scarcely venturing to reply. A small portion of our troops landed on Sunday afternoon and skirmished with great gallantry, and pushed up to the Fort, actually entered the works and killed a rebel bearer of dispatches who was entering. Lieut. Wallen, of the 142d N. Y., captured a rebel flag from the bastion. Our troops also captured a whole battalion of the enemy who were outside the works, but our forces were withdrawn from the shore. When the Santiago de Cuba left the bombardment was continuing. On Sunday the sailors from the Santiago captured Pino Hill battery with 65 men, and brought the whole party off to the ship. A torpedo boat was successfully exploded on Sunday at 2 o'clock a.m. with what result is not known. The weather has been most violent at Newbern and Roanoke Island.

New York, Dec. 28th.

The Tribune has the following from Columbia, Tenn., the 28th: The advance of Hood's army reached Florence on the 21st. During the whole of the next day his infantry was crossing the river. From Duck river Hood retreated rapidly to the Tennessee river, his army not making a stand. Our cavalry crossed Duck river and have had an occasional brush with Forrest's force, who covered the enemy's retreat. No fighting of any consequence has occurred since the affair at Spring Hill, Tenn., which is now free of rebels. New York, Dec. 29th.

The Tribune's Washington special says: There was five thousand colored troops landed near Fort Fisher. They took up a strong position and held it against a vigorous attack. They then attacked and carried at the point of the bayonet an earth work in front of Fort Fisher. The rebels, reinforced, returned and re-took the fort, driving out our black troops with heavy loss. What remained of them were then re-embarked, and the men of war again opened fire on the fort.

The Herald's Washington special reiterates the statement that Mosby was mortally wounded by one of our scouts, and has since died.

Cincinnati, Dec. 29th.

A dispatch to the Commercial from Louisa, Ky., says the raid of Stoneman and Burbridge was a perfect success, and Breckenridge, Vaughan and Duke were whipped, their artillery captured, their forces scattered, Saltville burned, and the works destroyed. The railroad from Bristol to twenty miles beyond Weyettville, was destroyed, with all the rolling stock. Bristol and Weyettville are in ruins, and the property destroyed is estimated at twenty millions.

PRESENTATION.—On Saturday afternoon, says the *Bee*, a committee from the Grant Club, headed by their President, Major John Stratman, proceeded to the residence of Mrs. Johnson, corner of Market and Third streets, and surprised her by presenting her with a likeness of General Grant, enclosed in an elegant shell frame. Mrs. Johnson, it will be remembered, is the lady who refused to accept three hundred dollars from the Copperheads, offered to induce her to illuminate her dwelling on the occasion of a "Broom Ranger" parade, but who illuminated from patriotic motives, a few evenings afterwards (the 7th of November), on the occasion of a torchlight procession held by the Grant Club. Mrs. Johnson acknowledged the compliment of the presentation in a few appropriate and feeling remarks.

Local Matters.

SOCIAL BALL.—The Y. M. L. Association will give another of their pleasant, social parties, this evening, Dec. 30th, at their Hall on Main street. These re-unions have become one of the institutions of the times, and a jolly time is, as usual, anticipated. We are confident to say that dancing will commence at seven o'clock, precisely. "Early to bed and early to rise," etc. Of course everybody will be on hand.

UNION VARIETIES.—This talented and mirth-provoking troupe held forth last evening to quite a large and appreciative audience, at the Camp Theater. The programme consisted of a variety of songs, dances, burlesques and farce, and was so admirably done as to elicit continued applause from the denizens of camp. The "Varieties" has become a fixed institution, and as a source of amusement, cannot be excelled in this Territory. Give it your patronage, soldiers.

THERE are plenty of choice gifts left for New Years at Walker Bro's, Gilbert & Son's, Ellis & Bro's, and Bodenburg & Kahn's. The Auctioneers have some nice things, too. If you want a beautiful cake for to-morrow's calls, go to the City Bakery. Rosenbaum will also give you a nice joint for dinner, and Morris can let you have a fowl. Lees & Shoebridge have some goods left yet.

A neatly made and good fitting boot or shoe, we are assured, can be had of David Pudney, at the Missionary House, 12th Ward, S. L. City.

WE are informed that the saloons will mix a newly invented "punch," that will make everybody say a "Happy New Year," and feel one too.

A good dinner can be enjoyed at the Salt Lake, California, or Mansion houses, and also at the City and Oriental restaurants. Try 'em.

PRICE OF GOLD.

COIN—200.
DUST—Virginia $35; Boise $29.

A STRANGE AND STARTLING STORY.—In the town of North Walsham, Norfolk, England, in the year 1788, the *Fair Penitent* was performed. In the last act, where "Calista" lays her hand on the skull, as Mrs. Berry, who played the part, was seized with an involuntary shuddering, and fell on the stage. During the night her illness continued; but the following day, when sufficiently recovered to converse, she sent for the stage keeper, and anxiously enquired where he procured the skull. He replied, from the sexton, who informed him it was the skull of one Norris, a player, who, twelve years before, was buried in the graveyard. That same Norris was her first husband. She died in six weeks. Possessed of considerable psychometric power, she recognised the influence proceeding from the skull, and the recognition produced such a terrible shock that her death was the consequence.

ASSASSINATION IN AURORA.—A dispatch to the *Constitution*, dated Aurora, Dec. 12th, says:

Last night, at about quarter-past 11 o'clock, as Bill Carder, formerly of Columbia, Tuolumne county, California, was stepping out of the Exchange Saloon, on the corner of Pine and Antelope streets, he was shot by a man named Moses Brockman, with a double-barreled shot-gun, and instantly killed. One load took effect in the neck and the other in the right shoulder. They had a difficulty previously. Carder leaves a wife and three children. A coroner's inquest is now being held. Brockman is in custody.

TWO STARTLING FACTS FOR EUROPE.—The capture of the Florida and the election of President Lincoln.—*N. Y. Herald.*

☞ The Legislature of Missouri will be largely Union, and in favor of the immediate abolition of slavery.

METROPOLITAN HOTEL,
NEW-YORK.
S. LELAND & CO.

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL,
SAN FRANCISCO.
LEWIS LELAND & CO.

UNION HALL,
SARATOGA SPRINGS.
W. W. LELAND & CO.

WASHINGTON SALOON,
1st South Temple st., opposite the Theater,
SALT LAKE CITY.
Finest Wines, Liquors and Cigars,
Always on hand.
dec19tf G. MOORE, Proprietor.

BODENBURG & KAHN

Respectfully announce to the residents of the Territory, that they have just received from the

EASTERN MARKET,

an entire new stock of

Merchandise,

Which they offer for sale at their Old Stand, on

EAST TEMPLE STREET.

DRY GOODS,

Consisting of

SILKS, FRENCH AND ENGLISH MERINOS,

POPLINS, LAWNS, MOHAIRS,

MOZAMBIZURS, PLAIN AND FANCY DELAINES,

PRINTS, DENIMS, HICKORYS,

CHECKS, SHEETINGS, LINSEYS, FLANNELS,

and a variety of New Styles

WOOLEN HOODS, NUBIAS, SCARFS

—and—

DOUBLE SHAWLS.

GROCERIES

Of the Finest:

Tea,
Sugar,
Coffee,
Spices,
Dye Stuffs, etc.

Also, a Splendid Stock of

Ladies' and Gents' Boots and Shoes.

Gents' Ready Made

Clothing & Furnishing Goods

MILITARY CLOTH,

Hardware, Queensware, Stationery

Cigars,

CHEWING AND SMOKING TOBACCO,

etc., etc., etc.

dec15tf BODENBURG & KAHN.

G. Rosenbaum, L. Newman,

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY

MEAT MARKET.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

ROSENBAUM & NEWMAN

TAKE PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING

TO THE PUBLIC THAT

THEY HAVE

Now Opened

—THE—

LARGEST MEAT STALL IN THE CITY,

WHERE THE

Choicest Meats

Will Always be on Hand:

BEEF,
PORK,
MUTTON,
VEAL,
LAMB,
PORK SAUSAGE, HEAD CHEESE,
LIVER SAUSAGE,
CORNED BEEF,
CORNED PORK,
PICKLED TONGUE,
TRIPE,
BRAINS,
SWEET BREADS,
And everything in the Business.

THE patronage of the Public is respectfully solicited for this establishment.

Every effort will be made to gratify the wishes of customers, and orders sent by the young will have the same prompt attention.

WE INVITE INSPECTION.

N. B.—Purchasers will have their Meats sent to any part of the City

FREE OF CHARGE!

ROSENBAUM & NEWMAN.
Nov. 16th, 1864.

ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS!

N. S. RANSOHOFF & CO.

Begs leave to inform the public that they at last open their

NEW STORE,

OPPOSITE THE

Overland Stage Line Office,

Where they will offer for sale, one of the

Largest

And

Best

Assorted

STOCK

OF

MERCHANDISE

Ever brought to this City.

We shall have

Everything that is to be Found,

IN A

FIRST CLASS STORE.

We shall also keep the store we now occupy Where we will always have on hand a

Fine and Well

ASSORTED STOCK

OF

Clothing and Furnishing

Goods.

Liberal Deduction Made

TO

COUNTRY DEALERS.

Please, Gents and others, Purchase taken, for which the regular prices will be Allowed.

dec2tf N. S. RANSOHOFF & CO.

WALKER BRO'S

—FOR—

French and English Merinos,
Alpaca Lustres,
—AND—
Mohairs,
Coburgs,
Poplins,
Alpaca,
Grenadines,
Bareges,
ALL WOOL REPS,
Fine Black Silks and Ginghams,
of all qualities,
AMERICAN & FRENCH DELAINES,
Jaconett, Swiss, Book, Dotted and Barred Muslins,
Victoria and Bishops Lawns.
The above line complete in every style.
Bleached and Unbleached Table Damasks,
French Broadcloths and Cassimeres,
All Wool French Shawls,
a beautiful selection,
Flowers, Ruches, Bonnet, Taffeta and Velvet Ribbons,
French Corsets, Cambric Handkerchiefs, Hair Nets, Embroidered and Linen Collars, Fancy Dress Trimmings,
PERFUMERY and STATIONERY,
Shakspeare's and other Dramatic Works, Fancy Albums, and a great variety of Books suitable for Christmas and New Years' Presents,
Also, Wilson's Complete Series of School Books.
A very heavy stock of Foreign and Domestic
DRY GOODS,
China, Queens and Tin-Ware,
CUTLERY,
Miners' and Carpenters' Tools,
of every description.
Groceries
of Finest quality, and
CANDIES
in great variety.
dec24tf WALKER BRO'S.

A DESIRABLE THING.

A WELL MADE BOOT OR SHOE THAT combines ease and comfort with that elegance and gentilities so sought for and admired by persons of good taste and sound judgment, can always be obtained at a REASONABLE RATE, by engaging the services of

MR. DAVID PUDNEY,
At the Josephite Missionary House, 12th Ward,
GREAT SALT LAKE CITY.

Ladies and Gentlemen, so desiring, will be waited upon at their residences.
Orders from Camp Douglas respectfully solicited. dec21-tf

CALIFORNIA HOUSE.

State Street, Salt Lake City,
One and a half blocks south of Theater.

THE subscriber having leased, re-modeled and fitted up in good style the house of E. M. Cast, is now fully prepared to accommodate any number of guests with first class

Boarding and Lodging.

The table will be always supplied with the Best the market affords.

☞ Pleasant rooms, clean and comfortable beds, etc. MCMASTERS & MASON,
dec7tf Proprietors.

SALT LAKE HOUSE.

East Temple Street.....Salt Lake City.

THE LARGE AND EXCELLENT HOTEL HAS been open so long to the public, that it is unnecessary for the proprietor to give it any recommendation, except that it has lately been re-modeled and re-fitted with extensive additions, has First Class accommodations, good, clean Beds, and Tables supplied with the

BEST THE MARKET AFFORDS.

In connection with the House is a BAR always furnished with the choicest brands of

Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

nov21tf E. LYNE, Proprietor.

Dissolution of Co-partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between Miles Romney & Co., in this city, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued under the old firm of DELANEY & HARRIS, who will liquidate all outstanding debts against the old firm. Persons who are indebted to Miles Romney & Co. are requested to call and settle their accounts at the store of the late firm.

Salt Lake City, Nov. 1st, 1864.

MILES ROMNEY,
JOHN DELANEY,
JOHN HARRIS.

Miners' Meeting.

At a meeting of miners, held at Messrs. Miller, Heaton & Co's. mills, pursuant to notice published in the *Daily Vedette*, for Dec. 16th, 1864. On motion of M. S. Stickney, Dr. O. H. Cooper was elected Chairman pro tem. On motion of A. Seckrider, M. S. Stickney was elected Secretary. The object of the meeting was stated by the Chairman. Then on motion of J. A. Weller, the meeting stood adjourned, to meet at 8 A. M., Dec. 17th, 1864.

Dec. 17th, '64. Meeting opened as to previous adjournment. On motion of J. A. Miller, Dr. O. H. Cooper was unanimously elected as permanent Chairman of the meeting. Then, upon motion of R. B. Chisholm, M. S. Stickney was elected as Secretary.

The meeting was then opened by the Chairman, stating the object of said meeting. Upon motion of A. D. Heaton, the laws as revised Aug. 2d, 1864, were read. The meeting then proceeded to select a committee consisting of five (5.) J. A. Miller as Chairman, Dr. O. H. Cooper, R. B. Chisholm, A. D. Heaton and Jas. Dixon, as said committee, to consider the Mining Law and report amendments, which were reported and adopted. Amending Article 4th, Article 9th, Article 11th, and striking out Article 7th.

The above amendments were unanimously adopted.

The Recorder was instructed to obtain a new set of books in which to transfer all locations heretofore recorded, and retain the old set of books for reference. Then, upon motion, Wm. T. Clark was unanimously elected as Recorder of West Mountain Mining District. On motion the meeting adjourned *sine die*.

M. S. STICKNEY, Secretary. Dr. O. H. COOPER, Chairman.

ARTICLE 1. This District shall include that portion of territory situated in the Territory of Utah and bounded as follows: Commencing at the confluence of the river Jordan with Great Salt Lake, and running thence in a southerly direction along the west bank of the said river to its point of exit from Lake Utah; thence along the west margin of said lake to the 40th degree north latitude, (Greenwich;) thence along said 40th degree of north latitude to the eastern boundary of Tooele county; thence along said boundary to the Great Salt Lake, and from thence easterly to the place of beginning.

ARTICLE 2. The extent of a claim on any mineral vein shall be two hundred (200) feet along the lode, with a width of one hundred (100) feet on each side of the lode, including all its dips, spurs, depths, widths, off-shoots, out-croppings, variations, and all the mineral and other valuables therein contained; and priority of location shall determine the ownership of all cross or other leads traversing ground claimed under these laws. The discoverer and locator of a lead shall be entitled to one claim additional for discovery. Not more than twenty-four hundred (2400) feet shall be located on any one mineral lode, which may be taken on either or both ends of the discovery claim; all other claims located on the same vein or lode, shall be located as new discoveries.

ARTICLE 3. No person shall hold more than one claim by location, on any one vein; by purchase any number of claims may be held.

ARTICLE 4. It shall be the duty of the Recorder, whenever application is made to him, to record a claim, to go upon the ground, measure accurately said claim, and erect or cause to be erected, a mound of rocks at the point of discovery of said claim, three feet in diameter and two feet high, with a stake in the center, of sufficient height above the mound for the notice to be posted thereon, of said claim, said notice shall state particularly the distances and directions of said claim, for which recording and locating he shall receive the sum of one dollar and fifty cents ($1,50) in the currency of the United States; also, fifty cents each for all extra certificates furnished, and on the failure of the Recorder to perform such duty after receiving notice by writing, or in person, from any claimant, he not only forfeits his fees, but is subject to immediate removal from his office.

ARTICLE 5. The Recorder shall keep two series of books, in one of which to record all locations, and in the other, all transfers of claims in this District—to be styled: Book A, B and C, of Claims, and Book A, B, and C, of Transfers, in the latter of which he shall place on record all deeds of grants presented for that purpose, for which he will be entitled to receive a sum not exceeding one dollar ($1.00) in each case; and all such records, with the necessary Revenue Stamps affixed, shall be deemed legal evidence of sale or ownership as the case

ARTICLE 6. Upon each location prescribed in article 4th, there shall be done fifty dollars worth of work within six months from the date of the location thereof—each individual claimant paying or working the pro rata amount of the requisite fifty dollars, or upon their failure to do so, their claims to be subject to re-location. When the said amount of fifty dollars worth of work shall have been done, the Recorder shall grant certificates of Real Estate, or title to such claimant, who has complied with these laws; also upon all the claims upon which the requisite amount of work has already been done, the Recorder shall certify accordingly, upon application of the claimant or claimants, provided, however, that should the claimants be prevented from working by hostile insurrection or rebellion, their claims shall not be forfeited; and provided further, that no claim belonging to a Soldier shall be subject to relocation until six months shall have elapsed after his discharge from the service of the United States, unless he shall sign an agreement or articles of incorporation to the contrary.

ARTICLE 7. All claims shall be recorded within ten days after a notice of location shall have been posted thereon; but, a notice filed for record in the Recorder's office, shall be considered in all cases, equivalent to a record.

ARTICLE 8. Locaters on veins of Coal or Iron, shall be entitled to five hundred (500) feet from such location, and five hundred (500) feet additional for discovery; and in all other respects shall be subject to, and enjoy all the privileges and immunities of these laws.

ARTICLE 9. All voters at meetings to regulate mining interests, shall be

ARTICLE 10. All meetings for the purpose of election, or changing these laws, must be called by posting written notices in at least three public places in the District, or by publishing the same in some newspaper printed in the Territory, nearest this mining District, said publication to be made by the Recorder or ten actual claim holders, in either case, during at least twenty (20) days previous to such meeting, stating the object thereof

ARTICLE 11. All examinations of records shall be made in the presence of the Recorder or his Deputy. When relieved, the Recorder shall turn over to his successor all books and papers pertaining to his office. He shall have a seal, and attest all acknowledgments and certificates made by him; Provided, that he may use his private seal until the proper seal of office shall be procured.

JNO. A. MILLER,
Chairman Committee on Revised Laws and Amendments.

BINGHAM KANYON, U. T.
December, 17th 1864.

CITY BAKERY.

THE undersigned beg most respectfully to announce to the public of

SALT LAKE CITY & UTAH TERRITORY

that they have opened, on Main Street, opposite the Salt Lake House, an

EXTENSIVE BAKERY,

where at all times may be found a full assortment of

Pastry and Cakes of all Kinds,

among which are the following:

FRUIT CAKES,
POUND, do.,
CHRISTMAS do.
WASHINGTON, do.,
BOSTON GREEN, do.,
JELLY, do.,
JELLY ROLLS,
and a large stock of
CANDIES,
NUTS,
CHRISTMAS PRESENTS, etc.,

to which they invite the attention of all.

dec20-tf BRADBURN & CO.

AUGUSTUS M. CLARK, J. W. KNOX, MILTON E. CLARK.

Clark & Co.,

BANKERS,

Great Salt Lake City,

DEALERS IN

COIN,
GOLD DUST
and EXCHANGE.

MONEY RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT.

Correspond with the Metropolitan Bank, New York; Clark & Co., Leavenworth; Clark & Co., Denver.

Refer by permission to Bank of Commerce, New York; Drexel & Co., Philadelphia. jy1tf

FOR SALE!

GUNNY SACKS, KEPT DRY, BARLEY AND PACKING BOXES, of all sizes, for sale at the Subsistence Warehouse, Great Salt Lake City. oct17tf

GILBERT & SONS,

Main Street, next to Salt Lake House.

THEAM TAHT.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Dealers in

ROSENBAUM & NEWMAN

Groceries,
Provisions,
Clothing,
Hardware,
Crockery,
Glassware,
Stationery,
School Books,

All kinds Preserves, Pie and Can Fruits.

Coats,
Pants,
Vests,
Hats,
Caps,
Boots,
Shoes,
Gloves,
Handk'fs,

And a Splendid Assortment of

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.

Also: a Large and

WELL SELECTED STOCK

OF

Dry Goods,

Consisting of

Silks,
Lawns,
Cambrics,
Calicoes,
Checks,
Chambrays,
Flannels,
Shawls,
Ribbons,
Laces,
Hose,

And a well selected assortment of

Fancy, and Toilet Articles,

Such as

Hair Brushes,
Tooth Brushes,
Flesh Brushes,
Nail Brushes,
Coarse and
Fine Combs,

And a Choice Selection of

Call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ *No Trouble to Show Goods.* ☜

Remember the Store, next door to the Salt Lake House, Main Street, Salt Lake City.

oct5-tf GILBERT & SONS.

FREIGHT TO THE MINES!

FREIGHT TO VIRGINIA CITY!

Freight to Bannack City!

Freight to Boise City!

Freight to Idaho City!

The undersigned is prepared to furnish any amount of Transportation, for

ANY AMOUNT OF FREIGHT,

Either by

Mule or Ox Teams,

To the above, or other points, with

Safety and Dispatch,

And upon

REASONABLE TERMS.

☞ Apply at my office, Salt Lake House, first door south of Hotel entrance.

HOWARD LIVINGSTON.

September 2d, 1864. s3tf

MULES.

I have Fifty Head of

Large, Young, and Well Broke

AMERICAN MULES,

Which I will exchange for

WHEAT,
BARLEY,
OATS,
FLOUR
OR HAY.

☞ Apply at my office, Salt Lake House, first door south of Hotel entrance.

HOWARD LIVINGSTON.

September 28, 1864. dec8-tf

OVERLAND STAGE LINE.

BEN HOLLADAY, Proprietor.

Carrying the great through mail between the

Atlantic and Pacific States.

This Line is now running

DAILY COACHES

In connection with the

OVE LAND MAIL COMPANY,

To and from Atchison, Kansas, Nebraska City and Placerville, California, through Salt Lake City.

Coaches for Atchison and Nebraska City leave every morning at ten o'clock.

A Treasure and Freight Express

Carried weekly between

SALT LAKE, ATCHISON and NEBRASKA CITY,

In charge of the most Competent and Trustworthy Messengers.

This Line also runs

TRI-WEEKLY COACHES,

Carrying Passengers, Mails and Express matter between Salt Lake City and Virginia City, Montana, via. East Bannack City. Also, a

TRI-WEEKLY LINE

Between Walla Walla, Oregon, and Salt Lake City, via. Boise City, West Bannock.

Time to Denver,..... 5 days.
Time to Atchison & Nebraska City, 12 "

jy6tf JO. S. ROBERSON, Agent.

OVERLAND MAIL COMPANY.

TO VIRGINIA CITY, NEV. TER., IN FIVE DAYS.

The Overland Mail Company, carrying the

United States Mail

FROM

Salt Lake to Virginia City, N. T.,

Forms in connection with the Overland Stage, East, and the Pioneer Stage Co., West, the

GREAT OVERLAND MAIL LINE

BETWEEN

Atchinson, Kansas, and Placerville, California,

And a perfect line of communication between the

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC COASTS

The coaches of this line are

Neat and Commodious,

And special attention is paid to the comfort and convenience of passengers.

The Trip from

Salt Lake City to Virginia, N. T.,

Is Made

INSIDE OF FIVE DAYS.

Thence by rapid means of conveyance to Placerville, Sacramento and San Francisco, making the through trip

INSIDE OF SEVEN DAYS.

Coach's Leave Salt Lake City,

EVERY DAY,

AT ONE O'CLOCK, P. M.

H. S. BUNFIELD, Agent.

Great Salt Lake City, July 1st, 1864. jy1tf